Exhibit A

1. A method of increasing the therapeutic effect of a cancer therapy, comprising the steps of:

delivering a wild-type p53 gene to a tumor cell which is deficient in its wild-type p53 gene, effecting the expression of said wild-type p53 gene in said tumor cell, and

subjecting said tumor cell to said cancer therapy.

2. A method of increasing the therapeutic effect of a cancer therapy, comprising the steps of:

delivering a wild-type p53 protein to a tumor cell which is deficient in its wild-type p53 gene, and

subjecting said tumor cell to said cancer therapy.

- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said cancer therapy is radiation therapy.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said cancer therapy is chemotherapy.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said cancer therapy is immunotherapy.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said cancer therapy is cryotherapy.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein said cancer therapy is hyperthermia.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein said tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of leukemia cell, lymphoma tumor cell, ovarian carcinoma cell, osteogenic sarcoma cell, lung carcinoma cell, colorectal carcinoma cell, hepatocellular carcinoma cell, glioblastoma cell, prostate cancer cell, pancreatic cancer cell, gastric cancer cell, esophageal cancer cell, anal cancer cell, biliary cancer cell, and urogenital cancer cell.
 - 10. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is in a vector.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of adenovirus vector, retroviral vector, adeno-associated virus vector, herpes virus vector, vaccinia virus vector and papilloma virus vector.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is coupled to a virus capsid or particle.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is coupled to said capsid or particle through a polylysine bridge.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is encapsulated in a liposome.

- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is conjugated to a ligand.
 - 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said ligand is an asialoglycoprotein.
- 17. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is introduced to said tumor cell by direct injection.
- 18. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is introduced to said tumor cell by intra-arterial infusion.
- 19. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is introduced to said tumor cell by intracavitary infusion.
- 20. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is introduced to said tumor cell by intravenous infusion.
- 23. The method of claim 1, wherein said wild-type p53 gene is introduced to said tumor cell in aerosolized preparation.

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